

Earth's Greatest Trial.
A Wonderland Lord.
Fight Italy? Hardly.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright 1919.)

The Kaiser, that was, will be brought to judgment. He is to have a separate trial. His officers go before a lower court. Even Justice pulls the band from her eyes, for a second, and says:

"Hello, here's a Kaiser; something special for him." He will be tried not for CRIME but for "supreme offense against international morality and sanctity of treaties." Elaborate use of words there.

Either the Kaiser committed murder, when he got ready and declared war, or he didn't.

It will be a fine trial. Each of five nations, the United States, England, France, Italy, and Japan, will name a judge. Where will they find a Burke, with a speech of impeachment to make ladies faint in the galleries? And where will you find a newspaperman as good as Macaulay to describe the great speech?

The world never saw a trial to compare with that of the former Kaiser.

The trial of Louis XVI was a farce. The trial of Charles First was a single-handed lynching by Cromwell.

This will be a different performance. They will let the Kaiser dress as he pleases, presumably. Who can doubt that he will appear in his uniform, as commander-in-chief of the armies of the Prussian kingdom and the German empire, with his moustache curling upward, and whatever fighting blood he has inherited from the Hohenzollerns flaming in his eyes?

He will look at one American, one Italian, one Frenchman, one Japanese, and one Englishman, picked out by his own first cousin, King George of Great Britain. He will stare at those five faces and the fifteen hundred million human beings that live on this earth will stare with him. For, the first time in all the world's history, the peoples of the world will judge one of the leaders of the world.

Never was there such a trial, and never probably will there be another. And never since Lucifer, was there such a fall.

The sympathy of millions of Americans, in the out of union labor, are with Samuel Gompers, injured and in various degrees.

After many years of hard work, Mr. Gompers owns little else than the clothes that he wears, the small salary that workmen pay him, and the satisfaction of having faithfully served millions.

The work that he has done in any other line would have made him a rich man. But if in other work he had made a hundred millions, he would BE A POOR MAN compared with the Samuel Gompers who lies with broken bones, the result of an unfortunate accident.

Mr. Gompers worked hard and faithfully for workmen all his life; hard and faithfully for the Government in war. The sympathy and affection of his fellow citizens are with him.

This is VERY sudden. The United Press calmly predicts that Italy may find herself "in the same category as Germany, Austria, Russia, etc.," if she does not sign the League of Nations. The same agency says that if Italy takes Fiume, she may find herself the first nation at war with the League of Nations. Let us hope that that is nonsense.

If Italy had not held back Austria and Germany, protectine the southeastern frontier of France, even before she entered the war, the German might have been in Paris and THEIR peace treaty may have been signed long ago.

Nations do queer things, but it will be many a year before a UNITED STATES weapon at least will be aimed at anything Italian.

Governor General Harrison says the Japanese do not want the Philippines. An interesting statement, proving that Governor General Harrison is today as innocent as he was when he wore the famous Little Lord's tunic and collar. Japan cares no more about the Philippines than a farmer does about a yoke of oxen.

There is a strange landlord at large, so extraordinary that he is as interesting to the ordinary American perhaps as the trouble about Fiume, or Mexico's dislike of the Monroe doctrine.

This landlord is C. C. Blakeley. Write it on your tablets, and remember him in your kind thoughts.

He lives in Michigan, Henry Ford's State, and rents apartments to his fellow citizens. Here are extracts from his rules:

WEATHER:

Fair today, slightly cooler; tomorrow probably cloudy. Temperature at 8 a. m., 50 degrees; normal temperature for April 29 for last thirty years, 58 degrees.

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LEAGUE ABOLISHES CHILD LABOR

PRESIDENT ORDERS ALL PHONE LINES TURNED BACK

President Wilson has cabled his approval of Postmaster General Burleson's recommendation that the cable companies be turned back to private ownership not later than May 10, and that the Government relinquish control of the telephone and telegraph lines as soon as legislation can be secured from Congress to safeguard the interests of the owners.

This was formally announced at the White House today, and the President's approval of both recommendations indicates that they already are in his hands.

Phones Are Included. In the Postmaster General's announcement he stated that he had recommended the return of the cables, and would recommend the return of the telephone and telegraph companies.

White House officials again today refused to discuss any part the President may have taken in urging the Postmaster General to announce the pending return of the wire systems. Any correspondence that may have passed between the two would have to be given out by Mr. Burleson, they said.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 29.—Aroused to intense feeling by the brutal murder, Saturday afternoon, of James Elder Tydings, an aged farmer of Robinson Station, his neighbors are raising a \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of his slayer or slayers. They will ask the county to duplicate this reward and have telegraphed to Baltimore for detectives who will take up the case today.

Developments today made it virtually certain that Tydings was slain by a person, or persons, who knew his habit of carrying large sums of money with him. It also is certain that the aged man made a desperate struggle for his life.

The conditions at the scene of the crime indicate that Tydings, who was sixty-five years old, was decaying into a thick, presumably by some one with whom he was acquainted. The trail of two persons can be seen from the roadway to the spot where Tydings' body was found.

It seems clear also that Tydings was not dead, even unconscious, when he was first in the thicket. He evidently made a fight for his life, and the slayer hit him again and again with a heavy stone.

Struck Again and Again. Not only was the back of the head crushed, but the bones in the upper part of the neck were broken. The fingers of one hand also were mangled. Tydings evidently had thrown his hand back of his head in an effort to ward off the blows. The branches of the pine trees above him, hanging low to the ground, were torn where they had been hit as the stone was raised again and again to descend on the head of the murdered man.

Joseph P. Brennan, owner of the sand bank where Elder Tydings was employed and also a storekeeper in the vicinity, told of Tydings' habit of carrying money and said Tydings had a considerable sum on the day of the murder. Tydings had made a purchase from Brennan's store that afternoon. The amount was \$2.40 and he had offered a \$5 bill. At that time, he displayed a roll of at least fifteen or twenty bills, Mr. Brennan said, and he thinks they were all of as large, or larger, denomination than the \$5 bill he offered.

Money Only Taken. All his money was taken from the dead man, but nothing else which might lead to the identity of the criminal.

Tydings was highly respected by his neighbors at Robinson Station, which is about eight miles from Annapolis, on the Short Line Railroad to Baltimore. This, coupled with the circumstances of the murder, have shocked the community more than any crime in a generation, with the single exception of the murder of Mrs. Little May Brandon in Annapolis almost two years ago.

ISLES ENLIST IN ARMY. Enlistments for overseas service up to April 24, totaled 18,363, the War Department announced today.

GEN. HARRIES TO BE DECORATED BY FRENCH

BERLIN, April 29.—General Harries, head of the American mission here, will be made commander of the Legion of Honor for his achievements at Brest in the early days of America's intervention, it was announced today. The decoration will be bestowed at the French embassy today by General Dupont, of the French Armistice Commission.

General Pershing has also recommended General Harries for the Distinguished Service Medal.

General Harries is former head of the District National Guard and was for many years a resident of Washington.

SAN SALVADOR QUAKE KILLS FORTY

Forty persons were killed, many injured, and great property damage was caused by a severe earthquake in San Salvador yesterday, the State Department was advised today. Slight shocks occurred at intervals during the day.

The American legation at San Salvador, though damaged, is still standing. No Americans so far are listed among the casualties.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., April 29.—Odds of 2 to 1 that an American aviator will be the first to cross the Atlantic were offered today by mechanicians attached to the United States naval seaplane station here, following word that Uncle Sam's flyers will start within less than ten days.

They based their wagers on reports that the two British flyers, Hawker and Raynham, now preparing to jump off from St. Johns, Newfoundland, are taking desperate chances in order to beat the Americans across. Trial flights made by the NC-3 yesterday convinced men attached to the station here that at least one of the naval seaplanes is certain to make the crossing without misadventure.

Though official announcement has not been made, it is considered certain that the flight by the United States planes will be in four legs, to Newfoundland, the Azores, Portugal, and thence probably to England. Comdr. John H. Tower was in Washington today, making final preparations for the start of the three planes.

Weather conditions were ideal for flying today, and the NC-4 planned to take the air this afternoon.

4 CLERKS FIRED FOR ZONE FINANCE ROW

Four clerks of the outgoing mailing section of the zone finance division of the War Department have been dismissed by Major L. S. Gerow, in charge of the bureau which forwards checks and discharges to discharged soldiers as a result of the threatened walk-out of the clerks on Saturday.

The dismissal of the clerks, however, said Major Gerow, "will not delay the sending of vouchers to the discharged soldiers. Their places have been filled, and the vouchers are being sent out today as quickly as they are being received for mailing."

3 AMERICANS ARE SLAIN BY AFRICANS IN RACE CLASH

LONDON, April 29.—Three American soldiers were reported to have been killed today and thirty injured in a clash with South African negroes at a repatriation camp near Winchester (sixty-two miles southwest of London), last night.

British troops quelled the riot. The fight started when the blacks began paying attentions to the white girls. The Americans interfered, and the blacks attacked them with clubs.

Soldiers in British Army. An exchange telegraph dispatch from Winchester said the Americans were soldiers in the American army. American army headquarters here denied there were any American troops in Winchester.

The war office later announced that the Americans were soldiers who had been serving in the British army and were awaiting repatriation. A court-martial has been ordered.

'MADMAN' IS FOUND GUILTY OF SLAYING

"Guilty as indicted" was the verdict against James Henry Jackson, the colored madman of the northwest, charged with murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Miss Lillian Hood, the young Tennessee war worker whom he criminally assaulted and shot January 24 last, at her home at 1337 L street northwest, and as a result of which she died January 30, was the verdict of the jury before which Jackson was tried before Justice Siddons in Criminal Court No. 1.

The jury retired at 12:15 and returned with the verdict fifteen minutes later. Jackson was brought in from the cellroom and was requested to stand up when the jury passed its verdict. He did so, with the same indifference that he has shown throughout the trial as of the whole transaction meant nothing to him. The prisoner was remanded for sentence and his attorneys gave notice of a new trial.

FREE LANCE EDITOR IS KILLED BY AUTO

GIRL OF 14 MISSING FROM HER HOME SINCE APRIL 21

The police today were asked to look out for Sadie Dare, fourteen years old, who disappeared from her home, 2446 Eighteenth street northwest, on the morning of April 21 and has not been heard from since.

According to the girl's mother, Mrs. Amelia Dare, she had never been away from home before and did not, at any time, express a desire to leave home. The mother believes that she is staying at the home of one of her girl friends.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

11th ST. N. E., 114 (Lincoln Park)—Bark room, furnished, next to bath; gentlemen; call from 6 to 8 p. m.

Mrs. V. H. Brown, 114 11th St. N. E. inserted the above ad in The Times and rented her rooms after the second insertion.

Phone The Times your ads—Main 5260.

Come to Dry U. S.? Hein? Mais Non, Says French Actress, Rips Contract

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mlle. Alice Doylla, Paris musical comedy star, will not appear in America because after July 1 she can't get a drink.

She tore up a good fat contract, theatrical managers announced today, when she learned that the United States is about to hop the water wagon.

V LOAN SALES HERE STILL LAGGING

Fears that the Victory loan might prove a failure were openly expressed by Treasury officials today. It was estimated that the returns now total only \$914,500,000 or less than one-fourth of the quota with more than a third of the campaign having elapsed.

Washington is creeping slowly but surely toward the goal it has set for itself—the raising of \$20,507,000, as its quota of the \$4,500,000,000 Victory Loan.

Figures, given out today by the Central Victory Loan Committee, show the total already subscribed in Washington to be \$2,754,400, with 18,689 individual subscriptions.

The 9,000 loan workers went out today determined to use every legitimate means to speed up the campaign, which has been lagging for the last few days. To this end rallies are to be held in many sections of the city tonight, and there will be personal canvasses by expert salesmen and women.

The success of the free airplane ride contest, in which interest daily is growing, is a source of satisfaction to the committee. It was said today, at the headquarters of the committee, 1418 H street northwest, that already a large sum had been realized through the airplane contest.

Select Winners Today. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the winners of today's sales and purchases of notes will be selected.

Hubert L. Quinter, of 1430 K street northwest, who has the distinction of being the first Washingtonian to enjoy one of the free airplane rides being awarded by the central Victory loan committee, told today his experience in the clouds.

Although he secured his certificate only yesterday, Quinter got busy at once, and before anyone in the headquarters of the loan committee knew of his arrangements, he was "up in the air." He didn't wait for the publicity agents to herald his ascent in advance, but went on his joy ride first and told them about it afterward.

"I wanted to get my ride as soon as possible," he said today, "so I immediately called up Colonel Hartz at Bolling Field. He told me if I would (Continued on Page 19, Column 8.)

SIEGE OF MUNICH UNLESS REDS FLEE

BERLIN, April 29.—Government troops, marching on Munich, have captured several villages near the city.

A siege of Munich is threatening unless the communists flee. Communist leaders are today, "so I immediately called up Colonel Hartz at Bolling Field. He told me if I would (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

12 KILLED IN VIENNA ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS

LONDON, April 29.—Twelve persons were killed in anti-Semitic riots at Vienna, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that city today.

JAPS FAIL TO AGREE WITH "BIG THREE" IN SESSION

PARIS, April 29.—The Japanese delegates held a conference with President Wilson before the "Big Three" met. It was reported they impressed upon the President the importance of their territorial claims in China, declaring that they were supported by a secret agreement with Great Britain.

By CARL D. GROAT. PARIS, April 29.—Japanese delegates and the "Big Three" failed to reach an agreement in the China-Japanese territorial controversy in their first session today, it was semi-officially announced. The conference was resumed at 4 p. m.

According to authoritative information, the Japanese representatives were summoned to the meeting for a "show down."

Just prior to the session the Japanese delegates conferred with President Wilson. They are understood to have insisted on their rights to the valuable concessions in the Shantung peninsula, which they claimed were supported by a secret treaty with Great Britain.

The President, his associates declared, is prepared to take just as firm a stand as he did in the Italian situation. He is said to have the full support of the British.

No Agreement. While there have been rumors of a tentative arrangement, whereby the rival claims of China and Japan will be deferred until after the treaty, these have been repeatedly denied. According to these reports, this proposition was made by the "big three," whereupon the Chinese and Japanese delegates referred the matter to their respective governments.

As in the case of Italy, the basis for Japan's claims is a secret treaty, formulated before the United States entered the war. The signatories are said to have been Japan, Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia. By this pact, Japan is understood to have been granted a portion of the Shantung peninsula, the Chinese port of Kiaochow, which was seized from the Germans and certain German islands in the Pacific.

President Wilson's statement last week, in which he blamed directly on him their withdrawal from the peace conference has been accepted in certain quarters as applying to all nations whose aspirations exceed the armistice terms, and the "fourteen points." The President, however, is said to be prepared, if necessary, to issue another statement covering the present situation specifically.

BORAH ASKS SHOWDOWN; WILL FIGHT LEAGUE IF HE "HAS TO FIGHT ALONE"

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A complete "showdown" on the amended League of Nations covenant by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and other Old Guard Republican leaders of the Senate, was demanded today by Republican Senators like Borah of Idaho, who announced that they found the modified document as objectionable as the original one.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, who (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

3 KILLED, 2 HURT, IN RAILROAD CRASH

SCRANTON, Pa., April 29.—Three trainmen were killed and two others injured, one probably fatally, when the caboose in which they were riding crashed into a train on the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and West-sussex property sales.

SURPLUS WAR STUFFS SOLD ALMOST AT COST

Ninety-one per cent of the original cost has been realized from surplus war materials sold by the War Department, it was officially announced today. Up to April 18, a total of \$154,083,116.25 had been realized from surplus property sales.

TAKE BELLEANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO HOLD FIRST MEETING HERE

PARIS, April 29.—The British were reported today to have agreed that the first meeting of the League of Nations shall be held in Washington, with President Wilson presiding.

Article V of the covenant provides the initial meeting of the assembly and council shall be called by the President of the United States.

ITALIANS READY TO ACT ON FIUME

ROME, April 29.—The momentous session of the Italian Parliament, which is to decide the nation's course on Fiume and territorial annexations generally, on the Adriatic littoral, opened this afternoon.

Four hundred deputies had arrived in Rome before the hour for the session to begin and were given mighty ovations. As Italian deputies made their way to Parliament building they were preceded by cheering crowds.

Baron Sonnino, who arrived from Paris last night, was given a big demonstration. He made a speech, but did not touch on political matters.

PARIS, April 29.—Italians are demonstrating against Americans everywhere, according to a member of the American food commission, who arrived in Paris today from Vienna by way of Trieste and northern Italy.

In describing the effect of President Wilson's statement the American said:

"The Red Cross officers who were given honorary commissions in the Italian army have been notified that all such commissions were cancelled."

BRITISH SOLDIERS IN FIUME ARE RECALLED

GENEVA, April 29.—The battalion of British troops which occupied Fiume, with the Italians after the armistice left Fiume when the Italian delegates to the peace conference left Paris, according to advices from Agram, capital of Croatia and Slavonia.

The reason for this action by the British is reported to be a desire to avoid friction with the Italian troops. The dispatch adds that the Italians are reinforcing their troops in central Istria.

ASKS \$500 FOR 4 PARROT EGGS

BOSTON, April 29.—A learned superior court judge and a jury of "twelve good men and true" were called upon today to decide the egg-laying ability of a pet parrot.

A summer amusement park offered a reward of \$500 to anyone who could produce a parrot with an egg-laying capacity equal to that of "Lizzie," who surprised her owners by depositing two perfectly good eggs after a lapse of eighteen years.

Miss M. Louise Jackson claims she is entitled to the reward because her "Haco" deposited four eggs. Miss Jackson says she made a demand for the \$500, but it was not forthcoming hence the suit.

SHIP LINE HEAD KILLS HIMSELF

WEST ORANGE, N. J., April 29.—William L. Woodrow, president of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head.

EIGHT HOUR DAY, EQUAL PAY, AMONG BIG REFORMS

Labor clauses adopted by the Paris conference yesterday for insertion in the peace treaty were announced by the State Department today.

The clauses declare that the well being of wage earners is of supreme national importance, and declare for the right of organization by labor, an eight-hour day, equal pay for men and women, and abolition of child labor, among other reforms for which labor has fought. The cable received by the State Department said:

Labor Clauses Adopted. "The following clauses proposed by the commission in international labor legislation and in revised form as presented by Sir Robert Borden for insertion in the treaty of peace were adopted by the peace conference in plenary session yesterday:

"The high contracting parties, recognizing that the well being, physical, moral and intellectual, of industrial wage earners is of supreme national importance, have framed a permanent machinery associated with that of the League of Nations to further this great end.

"Among methods and principles of obtaining this, the following seems to the high contracting parties to be of special and urgent importance:

"First.—The guiding principle, above enunciated, that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce.

"Second.—The right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed as well as by the employers.

"Third.—The payment to the employed of a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life, as this is understood in their time and country.

"Fourth.—The adoption of an eight-hour day or a forty-eight-hour week as the standard to be aimed at where it has not already been obtained.

"Fifth.—The adoption of a weekly rest of at least twenty-four hours, which should include Sunday whenever practicable.

"Sixth.—The abolition of child labor and the imposition of such limitations on the labor of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development.

Equal Pay for Women. "Seventh.—The principle that men and women should receive equal remuneration for work of equal value.

"Eighth.—The standard set by law in each country with respect to the conditions of labor should have due regard to the equitable economic treatment of all workers lawfully residents therein.

"Ninth.—Each state should make provision for a system of inspection in which women should take part in order to insure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the employed.

GERMAN ENVOYS 'MORE OPTIMISTIC'

BERLIN, April 29.—President Wilson's firm stand in favor of a peace of justice, on the occasion of his statement regarding Fiume, has resulted in a noticeable change in the attitude of the German peace delegates, who leave for Versailles today. The delegates, more optimistic than ever before concerning the terms of the treaty, have discarded most of the open hostility which has marked their bearing for several weeks. They held a special meeting here yesterday shortly after their arrival from Weimar.

Industry, commerce, and labor are at a standstill, awaiting the outcome of peace negotiations. The feeling of uncertainty is further increased by the fact that practically the entire country is under a state of siege in anticipation of socialist demonstrations on May day.

It is believed that War Minister Noske, as commander-in-chief of the Socialists forces besieging the communists in Munich, will quickly regain control of the city, and Premier Hoffman's inability to put down the communist uprising, without aid of the federal government is accepted as meaning his permanent removal from Bavarian politics.

Travelers arriving from Vienna report the Hungarian communists are terrorizing the people of Budapest. Six hundred hostages are said to have been imprisoned there, including the principal financiers and merchants. The Czech-Slovak and Rumanian armies continue their march on the city.